WALLACK'S—S—Moths.

5th Avenue Theatre—S—Tangled Lives.

14th ST. Theatre—S—Caught in a Corner.

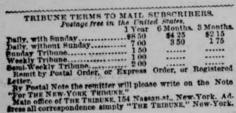
7th-ave_and 55th-st_—9 a. in, and 11 p m.—The New Cyclorama of the Battles of Vicksburg.

35b-ST. Tabernacle, Near 6th-ave.—ChristRefore Pilate.

Index to Advertisements.



Business Nonces.



BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Advertisements for publication in The Tribune, and orders for remark delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the ellowing branch offices in New-York:
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New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation; its cause and probable effect. === Hartington wanted to fill the breach. == The trial of Messrs, Dillon, O'Brien, Sheehy and Harris. Unpleasant position of the Pope, ==== Russia behind the Bulgarian conspiracy, ==== New railroads in Cuba.

CHY AND SUBURBAN .- The tic-up on the Brooklyn City Railroad ended last evening by arbitration; few cars run during the day. === The defence of Captain Cregan begun. - Christmas festivities in various institutions, = Further consideration of the estimates, = Unhealthfulness of the Navy Yard. === The first Cotilion ball. = A man killed a woman and himself in Newtown, Conn. ==== Burglars gaeged a weman and robbed a safe. — Discussing the widening of Elm-st. — Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-46d. per ounce-76.79 cents. = Stocks duil and fluctuating within narrow limits, closing firm.

Domestic,-Decision by Judge Peckham that the repeat of the Broadway Street Railroad franchise was constitutional, —— Quarterly report of the State banks, —— Labor arbitration in Massachusetts. = Edward N. Fitler nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia by the Republicans. Discouraging the importation of Australian rabbits for breeding. = A new asteroid discovered. = The Vance Interstate Commerce law pronounced unconstitutional in North Caro-

THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day: Rain or snow, with nearly stationary temperature, Temperature yesterday: Highest, 422; lowest, 35average, 39°.

Don't pass carelessly by the contribution boxes of the Saturday and Sunday Hospital Fund. Neither should the special appeals of to-morrow and Sanday be forgotten or ignored.

The Navy Yard over in Brooklyn seems to be more or less of a pest-hole. Violent typhoid fever has broken out there which is plainly due to the condition of Whitney basin; and last spring an epidemic of scarlet fever prevailed at the Marine Barracks. Prompt measures for permanent relief will doubtless be speedily taken by the Federal authorities; and the sanitary experts who are to investigate the situation should not dawdle over their work while the officers at the Yard lie dying.

The calmuess with which the leaders of the County Democracy shoulder the responsibility of getting "Fatty" Walsh appointed Warden of the Tombs speaks well for their nerve as men, but discredits them entirely as politicians. They stand convicted by their own words of participation in one of the most disgraceful incidents in the recent history of New-York politics. When they prate hereafter of "purity," " honesty" and "reform" in pol-Ities, the public will know just how much importance to attach to their words- that is, none at all.

Justice Peckham's decision in the O'Prien and Broadway Railroad case is not final, for the matter will now go to the Court of Appeals; but while it stands it is a triumph for the Broadway and Seventh Avenue people. The Broadway Surface Company is wiped out, but its franchise to run cars and its five chocolate-colored vehicles go to the receiver, subject to the mortgages and liens assumed when the wicked corporation had life; and whoever buys the grant buys it with these obligations in plear view-if the decision be sustained.

It is nearly midsummer in the Argentine Republic, yet the inhabitants are having anything out a pleasant season. The cholera rages there frightfully. Business has been suspended and spanic prevails. The plague was imported from Italy some weeks ago on one of the steamships belonging to a line which also sends vessels to this port. If the quarantine at Cuenos Ayres had been strict, and the city clean, it should have been easy to keep the disease out, or to stamp it out when it first appeared. Owing to the difference in the seasons n the north and south temperate zones, the chances are against the importation of cholera germs from Buenos Ayres to New-York. But communication is still kept up between Naples and the Argentine Republic, and as spring approaches strict watch over Italian vessels will be needed at this port.

Street-car troubles may be expected to strike this city next week, or at latest the week after. The conductors and drivers complain that while they are required actually to work only twelve hours a day, the "swing" system keeps them under the companies' orders for tifteen or sixteen hours. They want to do their work at most in fourteen consecutive hours. Another demand is that "trippers" (who take out extracars) shall be paid at least \$1 50 a day. It will remembered that the companies agreed to broke the agreement by ordering a tie-up in

onnection with the Third-ave, strike, The charge of broken faith, therefore, cannot be made against the companies. Fortunately for the men, most of the New-York up and downtown lines are inclined to do the fair thing, and it is presumable that the employes' wishes will be granted. But in view of the last broken agreement they should not be teo severe

A CRISIS IN TORYISM.

The free lance of English politics has flung aside his official harness. A few months ago Lord Randolph Churchill displaced the veterans of the Tory party and obtained the leadership of the Commons with the great office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Now he resigns both the leadership and the office and deserts the Government on the eve of an exciting session. The great prize which he had seized indecent greediness, he now lets with fall with precipitate haste. So indifferent is "e to conventional ideas of official decorum that he takes the public into his confidence without giving the Prime Minister a chance to dissuade him, or the Queen time to exert her influence in a secret way to avert a crisis in the fortunes of the Conservative party. The resignation is blurted out in the press before a single one of his colleagues is aware of his intentions. As a political manœuvre it not only outrivals any of the startling surprises of Lord Randolph Churchill's extraordinary career, but it is without a parallel in the range of English politics.

The causes and consequences of this amazing act are fully and judiciously considered in Mr. Smalley's special dispatch. The causes are variously stated to be Cabinet disagreements arising from increased expenditures of the War Office and the Admiralty, or from questions connected with local government schemes, and also, radical differences of opinion respecting the Government's Irish policy. Probably there were several contributory causes, and a common ground for them all is to be found in Lord Randolph Churchill's exceptional position as leader of the democratic elements of the Conservative party. He had promised the country lower taxes, retrenchment and a popular budget, and he disliked to disappoint public expectations. In his famous Dartmouth speech he had outlined a series of measures of the most democratic character, and since he had been overruled by his colleagues he preferred to shirk personal responsibility for the Government's programme. As for Ireland, he has had the sagacity to forecast the ultimate failure of the Ministry's force-bills and legal warfare with the leaders of the National League. He has broken away from his associates rather than take part in a hopeless and discreditable attempt to restore the authority of Crown law when its moral force is not recognized by the Irish people. As the one man in the Conservative party who has democratic instructs and has succeeded in enlisting the support of new classes of voters, he has resolutely declined to imperil his own future by accepting responsibility for a faint-hearted policy doomed to dis-The consequences of this decisive step can

Churchill's recall to the Treasury would be the proclamation of a political dictatorship, which would be intolerable to his associates. His retirement deprives the Conservative party of its only capable leader -the only statesman in it with a genius for discerning political forces, necessities and opportunities. The Government of the day will be paralyzed by his withdraw al; and even if he promises to support it in the main, the Unionist alliance will soon be strained to the breaking point. A majority divided into three groups with as many leaders cannot hope to push rigorous measures of coercion through the Commons. On this account the resignation is described by Mr. Smalley as the strongest reinforcement which the Home Rule cause has received since Mr. Gladstone's conversion. It will also precipitate, as our correspondent forecasts, that rearrangement of political forces which since Lord Beaconstield's death has been regarded as inevitable. Whether Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill may not be found in the near future in the same Cabinet, is a question which it would be premature for us to discuss at present. But they certainly have more in common than Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Salisbury have, precisely as Lord Hartington, Sir Henry James, Mr. Goschen and the Puke of Argyll are more closely ailied with Torvism than with Radicalism. This reconstitution of parties will be a positive gain whenever it occurs. In the meantime the chances of Home Rule have greatly improved.

scarcely fail to be momentous. Lord Randolph

A GOLDEN PICTURE OF THE SOUTH.

The speech delivered by Mr. Henry W. Grady, of The Atlanta Constitution, at the dinner of the New-England Society, in its spirit and purpose, as well as in its diction and logic, reached a high plane in contemporary oratory. Mr. Grady is the editor of a progressive Southern Democratic newspaper. This occasion affords us the grateful opportunity of remarking upon the earnest Americaa inspiration which gives character and importance to our Atlanta contemporary. Under the patriotic guidance of Mr. Grady it has labored zealously to root out the old and bad traditions which are collectively to be described as Bourbonism, and has constantly kept before its large constituency those new industrial and social conditions without which material progress is impossible to the

In his work of reformation Mr. Grady has all the courage and enthusiasm of one who believes in his mission and in the final efficacy of his methods. Indeed, he has seen so many practical results of the work already done that his tone is full of bnovancy and encouragement The new South, he says, is a perfect democracy, "a handred farms for every plantation, fifty homes for every palace, and a diversified industry that meets the complex needs of this complex age." He draws a tender and poetic picture of the long, weary, arduous struggles by which an impoverished and enfeebled people have recovered their strength, built up their fortunes and adjusted themselves to strange conditions. He tells us that the sting of defeat has died away, and with it the bitterness born of a humbled pride. He makes a golden promise of the South that is to be, when sectional schemes shall have given place to enterprise not to be hemmed in by State boundaries, and when the pride founded upon an oligarchical system and buried under its remains shall have sprung forth and blossomed into a patriotic allegiance to an indissoluble sovereignty. He asks what message the North has as a response to this.

There is but one thing to say. The nature that could gradgingly or with strained courtesy meet this frank and manly proffer of brotherhood must indeed be barren of all grace and nobility. To the South which Mr. Grady represents every American who is worth his citizenship holds out a sympathetic and admiring hand. We are always glad to hear such testimony as he brings us, and to learn how rapidly his own sentiments of loyalty and equal rights are extending. His statements show how true as well as eloquent were the words of Mr. Blaine: "The South needs occupation, not controversy." The position of those who protest into the Walsh brambles. Well, well, to-

is sadly misunderstood down there, as it is wilfully misrepresented here about us, if it be thought that they would dampen the arder or put a feather in the way of men who have taken for their mission the enterprises of peace.

The political and social wrongs committed by ruffians who have shut themselves up in their own prejudices and bitter memories, and who breathe and rebreathe the atmosphere of rancor and outrage, are far more serious to the Southern people themselves than to the North. Every crime committed against the ballot-box, every atrocity perpetrated upon the negro, is a huge impediment in the path of progress. In denouncing such occurrences and the class of people who are guilty of them, and in moulding plans to prevent them and to punish their perpetrators, the North is fighting the South's own battle. The era of peace, good-wilt and prosperity is close at hand, but it cannot come in its fulness till other nobler agencies than prejudice and fraud serve to keep the South solid.

THE TIE-UP IN BROOKLYN.

Fortunately the tie-up in Brooklyn yesterday was confined to the eleven lines controlled by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, and although great inconvenience was caused, nearly all parts of the city could be reached to a greater or less extent by the other roads, none of which were affected by the strike. The men chose an opportune time for themselves, but one decidedly disadvantageous to shopkeepers and to the thousands intent apon Christmas shopping. In spite of the delay and trouble thus caused, there is no doubt that the sympathies of the public were with the strikers. Their demand contained nothing unfair; all they asked was the assurance of reasonable treatment for the coming year. That the City Company has not been disposed to treat its men fairly is a palpable fact. Mr. Hazzard was crowded out of the office of president because of his well-known desire to pay fair wages, keep the men at work only a reasonable number of hours, and in other ways treat them like human beings. The company has always paid large dividends, but has shown little disposition to accommodate the public and has often tried to grind down its employes to the lowest point.

Both the railroad officers and the strikers showed wisdom in deciding to resort to arbitration. Now that a settlement has been made, let it be kept faithfully on both sides. Ifbonds could be given for the carrying out of the strict letter of the contract-for such it will virtually be-it might be a prudent arrangement. The strikers, as a rule, showed moderation and good sense yesterday. If such a spirit is shown whenever manifest gravances occur. they will be sure of carrying their point every

MR. PHELIS AND CONGRESS.

Mr. William Walter Phelps made an excellent speech, as he usually does, at the New-England dinner, and said many things which provoke thought. He appears to be especially anxious to have the country entertain a higher opinion of Congress than now prevails. It is a kindly effort, prompted, doubtless, by a sense of justice, too, as well as by kindly feeling, for Mr. Phelps is right in saying that the shortcomings of Congress are too often attributed to a want of honest and patriotic purpose, when they are really due to individual ignorance, or to the irreconcilable antagonisms of opposing interests. Congress fails to act very often only because its honest and patriotic members, who sincerely seek the public good, are so divided in their judgment as to the best means of serving the public that nothing gets done.

But the eloquent advocate is often apt to go too far, and a defence of Congress which makes light of its public building jobs, its river and harbor jobs, its wasteful iccrease of otticers and expenses, and of its contrasting and pig-headed penuriousness in providing for public education, for efficient representation abroad, and for foreign mail service, certainly goes too far. What Congress has done and has refused to do is of record. It has passed bitls by great majorities which were not for the public good, because they promised help to members in their districts. Then it has crippled important branches of the public service in a most discreditable manner to cover its wanton waste by a pretence of zeal for economy. If Mr. Phelps will look straight at the matter, he will see that these things imply something more than ignorance or failure to master sound theories. They imply that the members who so vote-and they have repeatedly been the large majority-are not governed by an honest tegard for the public welfare, when their individual interests in their districts are affected.

IT JUMPED INTO THE BRANBLE BUSH.

We really pity The Evening Post. It is very tired. It longs for some vast wilderness. In hea of a vast wilderness, it is in the frame of mind to accept a nice dark hole, one capable of being pulted in after it preferred. Like poor Rip Van Winkle, if it had known it was going to get itself into a mess it never would have done it. It feels injured because somebody did not warn it that Mayor Grace was the man secretly responsible" for what in a moment of haste it called an "infamous appointment" and an "incredible piece of bravado" that is "shockingly disgraceful." Its feelings have County Democracy demonded the place for a heeler! been burt, and its tone toward the Mayor indicates that it feels that it has a just ground of complaint against him for having permitted it to make a fool of itself. It seems half disposed to remind the Mayor of how faithfully it had served him, how zealously it had backed up his political dickers and incrigues and called them reform; how it had made its reputation a mat for him to wipe his feet on, and yet, after all this, here he has been coquetting with the criminal classes, without ever letting it know.

The result is, says The Post, between its lines, you have let us go and write ourselves down an ass; we did not need to go into hysterics over the "Fatty" Walsh affair; there was no occasion to gnash our teeth with rage; we might just as well, if we had only known that it was one of your dodges, have described it as a "triumph of reform" or a "great victory for the cause of good municipal government," as to have said it was "infamous" and "disgraceful"; we could just as well have said it was "an act which will stamp Mayor Grace's record as the most honorable and useful ever made," as to have said that "something ought to be done to put the blame for this infamous appointment upon the shoulders of those who were secretly responsible for it"; but not dreaming that you were working it, we thought it was an occasion upon which we might take on one of our wellknown paroxysms of indignant virtue, and you see the forlorn plight into which your failure to take us into your confidence has placed us,

These are not precisely the words The Post prints, but if they were it could not have revealed its actual feelings more plainly. We will admit that the situation was a trying one. The Mayor really ought to have let The Post know that the Wilsh infamy was one of his schemes to pay off a policical debt. On the whole, we will not crowd The Post. It is not chivalrie to kick a poor creature who is already down. Our contemporary has fallen in hard lines lately. It had not got well over its five lies about the cutlery frauds before it jumped against political crime and outrage in the South | morrow will be Christmas, and The Post can

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF T KICKING THE FALLEN.

The Star-Eved Goddess, through her next friend Mr. W. sterson, laments the third defeat of Mr. Morrison and is thereupon admonished by The Herald that he is incapable as a leader, ignorant, pig-headed and mulish. This brings to mind the fondness of some people to worship the rising sun, and to flatter the fortunate. Not very long ago Mr. Morrison was praised beyond measure by The Herald, because it was then supposed he was about to lead his party to a great victory over the protective system. At that time, his leadership appeared admirable, and his pig-headed obstinacy was splendid firmness, and his endeavor to frame a bill which, if not scientifically sound, might get the necessary votes and pass the House, was called practical statesmanship.

Then the same Herald invites the Star-Eyed Goddess to take suother look at President Cleveland, and observes that he has ail the qualities needed for successful leadership. This is especially funny. Mr. Morrison, with all his faults and incapacities, was actually able to bring together and to lead for the third time four-fifths of the Democratic members of the House. Mr. Cleveland, who put forth his best efforts, according to The Herald, to secure votes for Mr. Morrison's bill, was able this winter to influence just one vote which was not cast for the bill last summer. According to the same authority, unless recollection is at fault, his attempt to help Mr. Morrison last summer did so much harm that Mr. Morrison himself earnestly requested Mr. Cleveland to desist, lest his support should kill

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Every newspaper reader must have noticed the recent increase of bold robberies, especially attacks upon jewellers' stores. The audacious raid yesterday in Minneapolis is the climax of a series of only less daring, and nearly all successful, crimes of the same kind. It might almost be thought that the same gang of thieves was travelling over the country, but the capture of several diamond robbers in different cities disproves any such theory. The Minneapolis case has some features in common with the late amazing train robbery in Texas, and it is not impossible that the latter may have suggested to the Minnesota criminals the practicability of the plan which they carried out. Given a group of thoroughly reckless men, well armed, with a handy swift team and vehicle, it really seems that any robbery demanding no more time than is needed for smashing a window and seizing its contents may be feasible on the most crowded thoroughfare and at noonday.

The Minneapolis robbers found no difficulty in holding off the crowd with their revolvers, and the same means of persuasion prevented pursuit antil they had got away with their plunder. It remains to be seen whether they will be taken. They certainly must have been recognized by many who witnessed their raid upon the jewelry store, as they were not disguesed. The impossibility of wearing any effectual disguise in a daylight robbery is of course a serious drawback, but, on the other hand, it may be said that the chances of getting a heavy booty in such a case are better than in a night burglary, because in the latter all the valuables are sure to be locked in a safe, and the safe must be opened before they can be had. It is an interesting question whether the thief of the period has deliberately resolved upon a new policy in these matters. If he has the police system will have to be modified. It is clear that the public can never be relied upon to arrest armed robbers, even when the latter are operating before their faces, and between red pepper, brickbats and revolvers, the jewellers are threatened with an unpleasant experience unless they can devise some means of making their windows unbreakable and their eves unblindable

The Brooklyn Supervisors have divided up the patronage at their disposal by drawing names but left to enter the army. While fully appreciating and offices from a hat This method of distributing elective offices was once tried by the Democratic factions of this city, and it brought little credit upon them. If public office is a public trust, making a lottery of it is decidedly bad business.

It can hardly be doubted that the festive Christmas seas n will be less cheerful for Jachue than it would be if he had McQuade to bear him company within the walls of Sing Sing.

If President Beckman were left to the promptings of his inherited civic virtue, or if he was endowed with the firmness to brace himself a if he meant it now and then, against the pushing politicians behind him, the methods of adminis tration which prevail in the actual Park Depart ment might bear some resemblance to the beau tiful description of the ideal department which the president of the Board recited before the Board of Apportionment. But Mr. John D. Crimmins is popularly recognized as the controlling force in making ap ointments, and is Mr. Beek reformer of the city department service? And is Mr. Beekman quite positive that he has never in his own official capacity retained in the Park em loy men of demonstrated inefficiency and men convicted even of positive misdemeanor for th avowed reason that some alleged leader in the

A Democratic Congressman says, with a touch of unkindness in his tone, that "Cox always wants e erything." Now, of course, we don't wish Cox to have everything; but please let it ne borne in mind that the member from the IXth Instrict is The Tribune's perpetual candidate

Mr. Matthews, whose name is now before the United States Senate for the office of Recorder of the District of Columbia, is constantly repreented by Democratic newspapers as a man against whom no objection can be urged save that being a colored man he is nevertheless a Democrat. Is this so? Matthews came from Albany, and "The Albany Journal," which presumably knows all about him, asserts that "Making 'Jim' Matthews Recorder of Deeds at Washington is about on a le el with the appointment of Fatty Walsh of ristown Herald. New-York as Warden of the New-York Tombs."

A report is published on a certain day that the Squire-Flynn case is to be tried. On the evening of that day Governor Hill arrives at the Hoffman House, ostensibly on a tour of pleasure. Well, a good many people have an idea that the Aqueduct connects with the Hoffman House, although there are better places for water.

Doubtless the officers of the 69th Regiment meant well enough in presenting to Commissioner Brennan a miniature Statue of Liberty, but a life size statue of "Fatty" Walsh would have been more a propriate.

The Tilden Club of Cleveland proposes to give a grand banquet on the 8th of next January, "St. Jackson's Day," as "The Plain Dealer styles it. It is understood that the toast "To the memory of Bill Morrison's Bill" will be drunk in silence standing with the guests' faces buried in black-bordered handkerchiefs. If the President's engagements allow him to be present he is likely to be asked to respond to the sentiment, Benton of Missouri-a frank United States District Attorney is the noblest work of God. Thrice happy the Democrats who are honored with

suspend publication for a few days and rest its | accounts for the noticeable lack of interest shown by certain members of the House in the bill which passed the Senate at the last session to provide for defects in the existing law in relation to polygamy. The bill was reported from the House committee, but no effort has ever been made to fix a day for its consideration. The Democrats were never known to show much interest in the suppression of polygamy. Even the President, who wrote so much about it in his flist

> message, seems to have lost interest in it. Erastus Wiman, who is a baseball manager as well as a man of extensive business interests. says that at least \$2,500,000 is spent yearly in baseball in this country. This is further evidence of the fact that Americans never do anything by halves. But is not this thing being overdone! It would seem so when salaries for good players range as high as \$5,000. It is becoming a business rather than a sport.

The farmers of New-York, Connecticut and many other States who are injured by the importation of Sumatra tobacco owing to the pecuiar interpretation by the Treasury Department of a clause in the existing Tariff act, should renember, when they come to vote next year, that the Democratic majority in the House has voted down a bill for their relief. There is the less excuse for this because the rate of duty now collected on this tobacco was not the rate Congress intended to impose, and because the United States gets nothing in return for this favor shown o the owners of estates in the Dutch colonies. Many thousands of the growers of leaf tobacco have petitioned Congress for relief, but the Democratic free traders have refused to give it to them.

PERSONAL.

The venerable Archdeacon Kirkby, who has been for some months officiating with great acceptability at Christ Church, in South Brooklyn, has accepted a call to be the rector of Christ Church at Rye, N. Y..
The latter is one of the pleasantest and most desirable of suburban parishes, and the Archdeacon's hosts of friends will rejoice to see him settled there after so many years of hardship and faithful labor among the savages of the Saskatchewan wilderness.

Three citizens of Stamford, Conn., Messrs. W H. Hoyt, C. E. Hill. and J. C. Cabot, recently sent to Mr. Gladstone a testimonial axe, made of the pith of the aboriginal food plant of America, Indian corn. "I the aboriginal food plant of America, Indian corn. "I beg to thank you," the illustrious statesman wrote in an autographic letter of acknowledgment, "for buother of those marks of regard proceeding from your country, on which I set so high a value." The directors of the Commercial Bank of Albany

ave received the oil portrait of the Hon. Daniel Manning, painted for them by Mr. Eastman Johnson, and will add it to their collection in the president's room. It represents Mr. Manning scated, with the right arm thrown over and the hand grasping the ack of the chair.

The late Henry Coit Kingsley, treasurer of Yale University, was in 1834 a class-mate of the late Rev. Dr. Buddington, of Brooklyn. He was the tenth treas-

General Francois Gobriel Pittie, whose death was ately announced, used the pen as well as the sword, and produced several volumes of poems which met with critical and popular favor. Word comes of the death of Denis Caulfield Brady,

Parliament under King William IV. The Prince of Oldenburg, who has been named as a po-schle candidate for the Bulgarian throne, is a skilled scienti-t and has taken active interest in M.

Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, came from Washington yesterday to spend the holi-

Pen, Perley Poore, the veteran Washington corespondent, is in New-York to attend a Christmas mon of old friends, and will remain here through

Ex-Pres dent Porter, of Yale, will do no more ass work this term because of ill health.

London "Life" reports that the insanity of the poor Carlotta," ex-Empress of Mexico, has lately en manifesting itself in an acute form. She appea ick up some trifle unseen. Her attendants are areful to scatter small objects about her path. She will not allow any one to accompany her in her walks through the park of her eastle of Bourchot, and if through the gates or railings she sees a passing pea-ant she flies and hides herself, with all the f Pervueren, which was destroyed by the ituated in the middle of splendid forests, asure the afflicted Empress every privacy.

Ex-Congressman J. Hale Sypher, of Washington, cty received the degree of A. M. from Alfred University, in this State, which he joined as a freshman conviction being that "scholastic honors should be conferred only mon the deserving, and no one can deserve such honors except in honorable and meritorious achievements within the precincts of a well regulated institution of learning "

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

This is the way the ex-slaves of the South express profound thought in simple language at praise-meet-"You say you're travelling to the skies,

Yes, my Lord! Then why don't you stop tellin' lies, Yes, my Lord!"

The Panama Canal Company having advertised for too laborers in the Bahama Islands to go to the Isthmus, the Governor of the Bahamas has issued a "Government Notice" warning the people of the deadly climate and the insecurity of life and property on the Isthmus.

"They eat horses in France," observed Joggins; "I think you ought to be the last to say so," re-

joined Snooper. "You have been known to consume a great many pone yourself."—(Tid-Bits.

"The Montgomery Advertiser" thinks that something must be done to bring white people to the agricultural districts of Alabama. It declares that there is not now enough efficient lator in some sections to maintain the production of the soil at its past

standard. "Nor has the loss," it says, "confined it self to decay in feaces and houses and exhaustion of the so I, but society has gone backward, churches are not flourishing, and schools are mere remnants of their former scives." The trouble seems to be largely due to absentee landlordism. Henry George says that men ought not to work

more than four hours a cay. This will explain why he starts a weekly instead of a morning paper. On the latter he would have to occasionally work about thirty s x hours a day. In an emergency the lore-man and the "devil" can run the weekly.-(Normstown Herald. A man in Ontario "can repeat perfectly 166 chap-

A man in Ontario "can repeat periectly 100 chap-ters of the Bible, 56 psaims, and every collect, epis-tic and gosjed in the ecclesia-tical year, according to the English Church Prayer Book." A remarkable memory; but can be tell the date of the last slugging match between Sullivan and Tug Wilson? Some men can name the day and hour the ark landed on Mt. Ararat, and are unable to tell how many times the bicycle record has been broken this year.- Nor-

According to "The Washington Critic," a pretty Philadeiphia girl who is most fluent ami frequent of speech came over to Washington not long ago under the escort of one of our society men, who is known

for his conversational silence.

"Well, Florence," said the young lady whom she was visiting when the two girls had a moment to thomselves, "what did you tank of Lieutenant X?" themselves, "what did you think of Lieutenant X?"
"Oh, delightful, charming," exclaimed the fair
Philadelphian "He is the most entertaining man
I ever met. Why, do you know, before we had gone lifty miles from Philadelph.a, my throat was so sore I could hardly speak."

A correspondent, who has heard that the Indians are to be given hand in severalty, writes to ask whether Severalty is a State or Territory; but owing to the crowded condition of our commis we shall not be able to answer him.— Boston Transcript.

"Have you men's gloves!" asked a gentleman in a Boston glove store the other day. "We have gentle men's gloves," was the freezing reply of the young lady who presided behind the counter.

The Faith Cure.-L ttle Dot-1 beard your mamma tell my mamma you were getting to be a awful good Little Dick-Yes, I am.

"She said she knew now what you wanted for Chr. stmas, 'cause she heard you a-prayin' for them." "Yes; I prayed real loud so she would."—(Omaha

World. A wealthy lady of London who recently died, left \$500 to a poor clergyman and \$50,000 to a Home for

Thrice happy the Democrats who are honored with an invitation to this party feast.

The Mormon lobby is said to be unusually active at Washington this winter. Perhaps this the newspaper, in which she demanded that women

"Thom's my sontiments," exclaimed Bluffum, unwonted emphasis. "Give woman a right to it wherever she wants to. Hang it! she may de the work, for aught I care."—(Boston Transcript.

MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

MR. SEIDL'S CONCERT. The first of Mr. Anton Seidl's "symphonic soirces," (that is to say, concerts), which took place at Steinway

Hall last night, was by intrinsic and ex-trinsic circum stances made so extraordinary a musical occurrence that no one who was present at it will expect such a discussion of its features as they deserve in this issue of THE TRIBUNE. The very fact that a number of tamiliar compositions were performed in a manner that caused such scenes of excitement in Steinway Half as have been seen heretotore this season only at the "Tristan" representations in the Metropolitan Opera House, is enough to justify a postponement of critical writing until sufficient time is at the disposal of the writer. Besides the concert has a significance which can only be considered it one keeps his mental feet which was a difficult thing to do in the whirlwind of enthusiasm that swept in and around Steinway Hali last night.

The concert was listened to by a numerous audience

The concert was listened to by a numerous audience and one of considerable musical culture. But it was phenomenally impressionable and its desire to testify its delight in the usual noisy manner was only equalled by the willingness of the musicians on the stage to give out all the power at their command whenever the genial, popular and magnetic conductor asked it of them; which was not seldom. Mr. Seidl was recalled to the stage at least a dozen times in the course of the evening, and there seemed to be imminent danger after each of the movements of the symphony that a repetition would be insisted on. Equally enthusinstic was the reception conquered by Frauleis Aus der Ohe, the pianist, who played for the first time before a New World audience, and the applause which rewarded Herr Niemann for his singing of twe songs. When finally the audience left the hall it was in a glow of glad excitement that could not be chilled even by the rain. The programme was as follows: The concert was listened to by a numerous audience

Symphony No. 7.
Concerte in E flat
Fraulein Aus der Ohe,
"Siegfried's Funeral March".
"Siegfried Idyl".

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE PROFESSION AL MATINEE. There was a great crowd of spectators yesterday a

the Madison Square Theatre, and it was composed for the most part, or local celebrities. A numerous company of actors must of necessity be interesting since it presents such a variety of contrasted char acteristics, and since almost every actor is associated with remembered exploits and successes upon the stage. A glance over the handsome auditorium of Mr. Palmer's luxurious theatre must have prompted many pleasant thoughts and brought into mind many pleasant and memorable pictures of the past. "Jim the Penman" was acted with uncommon tervor and care and brilliancy. Actors are apt to be very critical care and brilliancy. Actors are apt to be very critical of acting, but they know the difficulties and the devices and the felicities of their own art, and thus are quick to perceive and appreciate fine strokes and telling achievements. "Jun the Penman" has been incorrectly called "an actors play"—meaning a play in which everything is sacrificed to movement and effect. This it certainly is not; but a thorough piece of essentially dramatic construction. An actors' play it was yesterday, however, in a different sense—for a very strong company of actors performed it and a very appreciative assem lage of actors welcomed and enjoyed it. Contributions of money for the Actors' Fund were heartily given—these charitable Christmas gifts appreciative assem slage of actors welcomed and enjoyed it. Contributions of money for the Actors' Fundwere heartily given—these charitable Christmas gifts being received by Miss Aanie Robe, of Wallack's company, Mis. Gilbert, of Daly's company, and Miss, Annie Russell, of Paimer's company. The aggregate of these offerings exceeded \$1,338. The attair was in every way agreeable. f Newry, one of the last survivors of those who sat

MUSICAL NOTES.

The credit of being the first to perform Dudley Buck's "Light of Asia" seems likely to fall to the Washington Choral Society, of Washington, D. C., that has begun the study of the work.

Dyorak's "St. Ludud'a" is in study by the Apollo Club. of Chicago and is underlined for performance in February. A painstaking Boston correspondent corrects our record of performances of Liszt's "Legend of St. Elizabeth" with the information that the work was given by "The Cecilia" in Boston last month.

Mr. Max Heinrich announces a series of four classical planoforte and song recitals at which he will have the assistance of Mr. Emanuel Moor. The recitals will take place in Chickering Hall on the evenings of January 8, 15 and 22, and the afternoon of January 25.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

The Mechaniccille Mercury in an article advocating Mr. Miller's re-election says: "His services to the State have been conspicuous. A strong protectionist he has been the champion of the laboring man and the manufacturer. He has been wide awake to the commercial interests of New-York, and in many ways has promoted our com-merce. Engaged in farming and residing in the midst of the great dairy district of the State, he has labored for the success of agriculture far beyond any other public man."

The Owego Elade expresses the opinion that "Mr. Mor. ton, from present appearances, is way ahead, and Warnet Miller is not very likely to be his own successor.

The Rochester Union (Dem.), whose first choice for Senator would seem to be Roscoe Conkling, inquires: "B it was right for the Republican enemies of Mr. Conkling to refuse to go into cancus and to support him in 1881. why is it not equally right for the Republican friends of Mr. Conkling to now follow the precedent then estab-lished and refuse to go into caucus and to support any one but him?"

The Boslon Traveller notes that "the friends of the Hon.

Levi P. Morton are very confident of his election as senator for New-York." "It is entirely safe to presume," remarks The Bingham ton Lepublican, "that pretty nearly every Democrat is the State, from the Executive Mansion to the gravel train, will sign politions to the Republican Senators and Assemblymen to re-elect Senator Miller. Of course all

such petitions will be excellent petitions for Mr. Morton, who, with a majority of the Legi-lature, represents an qualified political opposition to the Democrats. The right of petition is accorded to all persons, but it is perfectly fair to consider the intent of the petitioners." Mr. Morton has written a letter in reply to a communication addressed to him in relation to the necessity of protecting the salt industry of this State in which he expresses himself as follows: My views regarding the general question of protection and the revision of the tariff, which should in my judgment be male by the friends of protection, the Republican party, are in entire accord with the following resolution recently introduced

in the Senate by that veteran protectionist, the Hon. Justin S. Morrill: Lessleed, That the promise of making any revision of the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests, not to injure any demeatic industries, but to promote their healthy growth so that every change of law must be at nearity growth so that every change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital involved and without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without im-posing lower ates of duty than will be ample to cover any increase of cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this

The Auburn Dispatch desires to see Mr. Miller re-elected. and writes about him in this way: " That Mr. Miller is a letermined enemy of oleomargarine and that he is in sympathy with the interests of the State in general, and not merely of New-York City in particular, are great points in his favor. Mr. Miller is an earnest and intelligent ad-vocate of protecting American industries, and is sound upon the general questions of finance which are now up-permost in the popular mind."

Premising that Mr. H. H. Warner's candidacy "is as yet a contragency only to be urged in the event of a Ceadlock," The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle ramarks: "It is but just to say that the friends of Mr. Morton were never so confident of his success as they are to-day; and, unless all signs fail, they have abundant reason for their confidence. The voice of the press of the rural districts, where Mr. Milier has estimated that his strength chiefly resides, is most outspoken in his behalf. At least three out of every four of the kepublican papers of the interior have declared for Mr. Morton as against Mr. Milier."

As The Springfield Republican looks at it, " Mr. Miller was individually snowed under" at the late meeting of the State Dairymen's Association, at which an unsuccess ful effort was made to secure the passage of resolutions eulogistic of the Senator.

HE "STRUCK IT RICH."

From The Bosion Olobe (Dem.)

It is not often that men of all political parties find themselves in accord with Mr. Blaine, but we believe that the histories of the mean of ore so genuine that all will agree that it is pure gold.

RENDERING UNTO CASAR.
Far, far be it from any wish or purpose of ours to subtract so much as a single petal from any chaplet of economy which the Pressient may have twined about his bulging brow; or to dim the lustre of any one of the jewels which blaze upon the ample shirt-front of the Administration.

An ANTI-BLAINE ACROSTIC.

From The Suffold Express.

An unusually gifted Post man lately wrote a leader which did not appear unusually full of "cracks at Blaine"; but when he explained that it was an acrostic, and that the first letters in the various paragraphs, read from top-1s bottom, formed the legend, "Blaine is a cad," by ununimous vote of his admiring associates he was allowed to hang his topcoat for an entire week on the bust of William Cullen Bryant. The staff perhaps enjoyed the hit the more because of its esoteric nature. But there is